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## INDIANA.

**Food and Drink—Containers Must be Kept in a Cleanly Manner. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 14, 1916.)**

All packages and containers designed to be refilled with food or drink, shall, when emptied, be cared for in such a manner that they may be readily and thoroughly cleaned before use. It is understood that such care will require milk bottles, ice cream cans, etc., to be washed and rinsed with water as provided by section 1, chapter 69,<sup>1</sup> acts 1913, and that beer, soda, and other bottles intended to be refilled shall, when emptied, be returned to the case with neck down and kept in a clean place until collected, or shipped to the owner.

## LOUISIANA.

**Plague—Prevention of—Rat Proofing. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 18, 1916.)**

That chapter 3 of the Sanitary Code of Louisiana be hereby amended as follows, and that said amendment shall be designated as section 78A:

SEC. 78A. (a) Every building, outhouse, superstructure or substructure, lot, open area or other premise, sidewalk, street, or alley, now constructed or hereafter to be constructed in all localities where human or rodent bubonic plague has been found (hereafter in this section referred to as "infected localities"), shall be rat proofed in the manner hereinafter provided for:

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to have or maintain, or hereafter to construct, any building, outhouse, superstructure or substructure, lot, open area or other premise, sidewalk, street, or alley within such infected localities unless the same shall be rat proofed in the manner hereinafter provided for.

(c) For the purpose of rat proofing, all buildings, outhouses, superstructures or substructures in such infected localities shall be divided into two classes, to wit, class A and class B. In class A shall fall every stable; slaughterhouse; abattoir; market, public or private, where meat, game, fish, oysters, or vegetables are sold; blacksmith shop; grocery store; bakery; delicatessen; sausage factory; rendering plant; candy factory; ice-cream manufactory; hotel kitchen; restaurant kitchen; grain elevator; flour mill; rice mill; dock, wharf, or pier; freight depot handling food-stuffs; warehouse where grain or cereals are stored; milk depots where milk is received or stored for distribution or sale, or where milk is converted into cream cheese or other products; dairy; building wherein poultry, animals, game, or birds are housed, raised, cooped, stored, or kept for sale; produce or commission house; hide store; canning factory; brewery; and all other buildings, outhouses, superstructures or substructures, except buildings used exclusively for residential purposes, where food-stuffs are manufactured, stored, handled, prepared, used, sold, kept, or offered for sale. "Foodstuffs" as herein used is hereby defined to mean flour and flour products, animals and animal products, vegetables and vegetable products, produce, groceries, cereals, grain and the products of cereals and grain, poultry and its products, game, birds, fish, vegetables, fruit, milk, cream and its products, ice cream, hides and tallow, or any combination of any one or more of the foregoing. The word "stable," hereinabove used, shall be understood to mean and include all buildings, outhouses, superstructures or substructures in which there is kept, stalled, confined, fed, or stabled one or more horses, donkeys, mules, cows, goats, or other live stock. In class B shall fall all buildings used exclusively for residential purposes, and all other buildings, outhouses, superstructures or substructures not hereinabove defined or specified as class A.

<sup>1</sup> Reprint No. 264 from the Public Health Reports, p. 160.